OPPICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS. Volume XXIII

BROADWAY THEATRE, Proadway-Equestrian, GYM POWERY THEATRE, BOWERS-BLACK RVEC STRAN-BURTON'S NEW THEATER, Brandway, -RICHELLS, ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway MERCHAN OF VE

LAURA EEENE'S THEATRE, No. 624 Broadway-Our BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, Broadway-Aft nood and byeding-La Pete Dassant-Woman-Curio a

WOOD'S MINSTREL BUILI INO, 561 and 563 Broadway-

MECHANICS' HALL, 427 Broadway—BRYANTS' MINSTREE
- NEGRO SONGS AND BURLESQUES—I AINT GOT TIME TO TAKEN

CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS, 444 Broadway-Ethiopian New York, Thursday, December 23, 1858.

By the arrival of the Overland mail, we have ad vices from San Francisco to the 25th ult., but they contain nothing of importance.

The screw steamship Edinburg, which left Glasgow on the afternoon of the 2d inst., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. For the first fifteen days of the voyage the Edinburg experienced a succession of exceedingly heavy westerly gales, with a high and dangerous sea. During the last five days the weather was more moderate, but rough westerly winds still prevailed. We have had two days later news by the Arabia.

One of the Brooklyn papers of yesterday gives what purports to be a cursory sketch of the labor. of the Senatorial Police Committee, now in session in this city investigating the affairs and condition of the Metropolitan police force. We copy the tketch, with the omission of names, in another rolumn. If what is stated therein be true, our citizens have little cause to thank the republican party for inflicting a set of Albany Police Commissioners upon us. It is almost impossible to believe half that is told in the Brooklyn paper.

In the Senate yesterday quite a number of pe titions in favor of a protective tariff were pr sented and referred. A bill was introduced auth rizing the removal of the revenue at the New York Quarantine station. A resolution was adopted calling on the State Department for all the correspondence relating to the suspensio of diologistic intercourse between Mexico and the United states. The Postmaster General was in structed to report what changes in the postal laws are necessary to render the Post Office Department self-supporting. A joint resolution, author rizing certain navai officers to receive com plimentary testimonials from the British ge vernment, was adopted. A bill was introduced appropriating a million acres of land for th support of free schools in the District e mbis. In executive session the naval appoint ments sent in the day previous, were all confirmed In the House the bill granting pensions to the soldiers of the war of 1812 was passed, by a vote of 130 to 73. The bill appropriating \$852,000 for in valid and other pensioners, and the bill appropriating \$181,000 for the support of the Military Academy were also passed. A series of resolutions, refer ring various portions of the President's annual Message to appropriate standing committees, were offered, and in Committee of the Whole the topic of the Message were discussed. Mr. Geo. Taylor delivered a speech supporting the foreign policy of the administration, and especially with reference to the complicated state of our relations with Central America. Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Committee of Poreign Affairs to report a bill authorizing the President to take possession of Cuba. The House, however, refused to entertain the proposition.

The Indiana Legislature have chosen Harry S Lane and Wm. M. McCarty, republicans, United State Senators. They will contest the claim of Means Reight and Fitch, democrats, to the seat

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last evenley, an ordinance from the Board of Council men levying a license of \$25 on each small ca and \$10 on each double horse car on the city rall roads, was agreed to by a vote of 11 to 4. The resolution authorizing the Metropolitan Gas Com pany to lay pines through the city, which had been vetoed by the Mayer, was adopted by a vote of 13 to 2. The Board adjourned to Priday next.

The Board of Councilmen met last evening, and received a communication from the Commissioners of Taxes, showing the amount of money paid late the city treasury by the railroad companies. The sum total is \$35,178 84. The Central Park Comtrissioners were directed to continue in employ ment the men now at work in the Central Park til the lot of May. The Board concurred with the Aldermen in the passage of an ordinance authorize ing the Harlem and New Haven Railroad compa nies to ran locomotives on the Fourth avenue truck for thirty years.

A despatch from the United States Copsul, at Halifax, states that the remains of the late Capt. Ludlow were on board the Ariel, and would be

As an instance of the growth and importance our trade with Bermuda, we may mention that within the past few weeks apwards of sixteen vetels have cleared at this port, with full cargous, in

Judge Russell continues to take evidence in the case of Wood, Eddy & Co., charged with being the agents of S. Swan & Co., proprietors of a lottery in Georgia. The examination will be concluded or Thursday.

Woods, the new aspirant for the championship of America, bud a benefit sparring exhibition last evening, at Hoym's theatre. His acceptance of Heenan's challenge was relterated. The "fancy were very merry, and the friends of Woods pleased with their new man. Tom Hyer dischaims the anthorship of the challenge published yesterday morning in a city paper, but on what he means to do his friends are "mum." There is some twisty work about the Heenan and Woods party coming to arrangement; it is not unlikely, however, that nomething will spring up for the amusement of the "fancy"-if not the prize ring, a free fight all round.

The Contaissioners of Emigration met at the usual time and place yesterday afternoon, but transacted no bosiness of importance. The usual returns showed the balance in bank to be \$317,978 47, and the balance of commutation fund \$18,430 87.

The triel of William Fillotson, charged with the mendoughter of Christian Mathewback, was concluded yesterdey in the Court of General Sessions and resulted in the disagreement of the jury, so being in favor of a verdict of guilty, and six be lieving that the accused ought to be acquitted. It Is probable that Tillotson will be tried at the next terns. Aaron Stewart and Joseph Parker, indicted for be plary in the third degree, in breaking into the promises of John Aspinwall, 31 Pifth street, on the 1 th of November, pleaded guilty to petit lar ceny, and were each sent to the penitentiary for six months, and fined 2100, Jas. O'Brien, jointly indicted with these men, was sent to Blackwell's bland for six months. Mary Languerty and Ellen Jones were charged with stealing \$32 from Patrick Kirwin, and the fury rendered a Scotch verdict of "not proven," so that the prisoners were discharged. Edward Mullen, indicted for a felonious assault, pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was sent to the penitentiary for six months. Cheries Thomas

pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence. Frederick Wolderlin pleaded guilty to assault and battery, he having been indicted for an assault with intent to kill. He will be sentenced on Friday. Patrick Gunning, Archibald Brown and John Kerrigan were charged with committing a rape on Mary Galloway. The trial will be continued this morning.

The receipts of beef cattle at the yards during the past week amounted to 2,844 head, an increase of 289 head as compared with the week previous. The average quality of the stock offered was very fair, and with a brisk demand prices advanced fully half a cent per pound, the range being from 7c. to lle., with an ample supply and a moderate de mand. Cows and calves sold at \$20 a \$65, so cording to quality. Veal calves sold readily at 31c ., though the demand was only fair, with mo de te receipts. The stock of sheep and lambs was ant, and those offered sold readily at \$2 50 \$7. Le swine market was active, and prices ad vanced a triffe.

The sa o of cotton vesterday embraced about 2.00 bales, 800 which were made in transitu. The market closed without change, on the basis of about 12c. per lb for middling uplands. Wheat was in fair request and prices steady, while sales were moderate. Corn was firm with more doing. The sales embraced Western mixed, is store and delivered, at 76c, a 77 kg., and some lots were reported at 78c. Pork was in fair request for future de very, and at full prices. On the spot, new mess sold at \$18 1250 a \$18 25, and deliverable in May and June at \$18 to. Figar was steady, with sales of about 865 hbds. a rates given in another column. Coffice was steady, with the sale of a cargo comprising 4,000 bags Santos at p. t. and a small lot of Java at 14%c. Freights were mactive

The French Government-The Regina Cell Affair-Liberta and the African Slave

Trade. We publish this morning the recent corres pendence between J. H. B. Latrobe, Esq., of Baltimore, President of the American (Liberian) Colonization Society, and Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, in reference to the conduct of the French and the French government, and the government of Liberia, in the Regina Coeli slave trading affair. This correspondence is based upon certain remarks made by Mr. Hammond, in his late Barnwell speech to his constituents, to the effect that France had become so far changed in her views of African slavery that she had openly revived the African trade, not in purchases from the slave catchers, but "from the President of Liberia-the far-famed settlement of our own Colonization Society." France "buys the colonists, our own emancipated slaves, who, sick of freedom, prefer any form of slavery, and in their desperation do not hesitate to make their pious patrons in this country the laughing stock of the world."

It is not surprising that this sweeping indictment against Liberia and the American Coloni zation Society should bring the President of the society promptly to the rescue. In this connection, while we regret to say that the letter of Mr. Latrobe to Mr. Hammond was rather abroptly and inconsiderately answered by the latter gentleman, we are gratified that this unsatisfactory response has not deterred Mr. Latrobe from a calm and circumstantial defence of Liberia and the Colonization Society against the

charges preferred by the South Carolina Senator The facts cited, and the general argument into which they are interwoven by Mr. Latrobe, afford not only a pretty conclusive vindication of the Liberian government in regard to the Regina Coeli, but throw the burden of the responsibility upon the French agents concerned and the French government. Thus it appears, that not only without the consent, but against the remon strances of the Liberian government, the French agents and the traders of the Regina Coeli picked up her cargo of "emigrants" very much after the old fashion of the slave traders, and that these emigrants were the wild aboriginal Africans of the country, and not "American colonists," as the French official accounts have represented them to be.

Mr. Latrobe says that the French agents and authorities implicated had the "strongest motives" for "falsehood" in the premises; that "they were on a nefarious errand, and they knew it. and they bad failed;" and that "their failure, under the circumstances, had attracted the attention of the civilized world;" and that 'all eyes were turned to France, whose character was compremised by them." Upon these points we leave the intelligent reader to make up his own judgment from the facts, circumstances and probabilities brought to bear upon the case by the well informed President of the Colonization Society. We think it very probable that the lamentable circumstances connected with the failure of this Regina Codi adventure had much to do with the recent manifesta of Louis Napoleon, in which be signifies his opinion of the Airican slave traffic with the emphasis of a new convert of Exeter Hall.

That "happy accord" between England and France, which the Cabinets respectively of the two nations seem to regard as absolutely indispensable to the safety of both, has been satisfied with the French explanations of this Regina Coeli affair, and we on this side the Atlantic have, perhaps, no right to complain. But if the peculiar view of the subject as presented by Mr. Latrobe be essentially correct, then it strikes us that the American Colonization Society, in behalf of their Liberian colony, have a case justify ing an appeal to the government at Washington, in the way of "indemnity for the past and security for the future" against such French "emigrant" ships as the Regina Coti. Let Mr. Latrobe, at all events, get up a resolution in Congress calling for all the official papers and documents on the subject. If we punish our own African slave traders and send their cargoes back to Africa, surely we should not permit those of France to peach along the coast of Liberia

with impunity. THE STATE CANVASSERS-THE NEXT HOUSE OF REFERENTATIVES .- From an informality under which many of the votes cast for Daniel E. Sickles, Thomas J. Barr, George Briggs, Horace F. Clark, and also, as it is said, for John Cochrane and W. B. Maslay, were returned to the Board of State Canvassers, as votes in each case for "Member of Congress," instead of "Representative in Congress," it appears that the case of the said members respectively will be submitted to Congress without the regular certificate. The State Canvassers say, that while they 'cannot give to the members elect in the districts named their official certificates, in consequence of the informality in the returns," they yet recognise the fact of their election according to the law.

Thus, we presume that these gentlemen indicated upon this electes! informality, will have to await the action of the House of Representatives before they can take their scats or can act as members of the body. And what then? Why, as without these members the opposition will, almost to a dead certainty, have the House, and as with them the scale may be turned in favor of the democracy, we perceive the delicacy and the

will be sprung upon the next Congress with the organization call of the roll of members from the several States. Thus, indeed, the clerical blunder of our county canvassers may result in giving all the spoils and plunder of the next House of Representatives to the opposition, and from this vantage ground perhaps the next President of the United States. Who knows? Considering the present confusion and dislocation of parties, the Presidential election may be carried into the House, and when once there, from the close division of that body, the weight of a straw may possibly turn the scale.

THE AFFAIR BETWEEN SPAIN AND MEXICO-THE TRUE THEORY OF SPANISH AND MEXICAN DI-PLOMACY.-The Washington correspondents of several of the journals announced yesterday that news had been received in that city, to the 30th ultimo, from Tampico, to the effect that the Spanish naval commander there had declared hostilities against Mexico, and that two Spanish vessels were lying at the bar off that port to wait for and land troops that were expected to arrive about the 10th instant.

We published, a week since, in the HERALD, the account of the final settlement of the difficulties between the Spanish naval commander and Go vernor Garza, and the full and interesting particulars of that affair, which we give elsewhere to-day, show that the difficulties at Tampico bave been satisfactorily settled. Our advices from that port are to the 2d instant, being two days later than those received at Washington and they give the end of the movements of which the Washington news reports only the first steps. The gist of the matter is this: General Concha, not being satisfied with the arrangement made between the Spanish paval commander and Governor Garza, sent orders that the latter must pay up with the same promptitude he had exacted from the merchants when imposing the forced loan. Commander Topete received these instructions on the 29th ultimo, by the same steamer which brought Garza from Vera Cruz. He acted on them at once, and Garza had hardly landed before he received the hint from Topete. Finding there was no escape, he paid up at once, and then, as the story goes, volunteered a salute of twenty-one guns to the Spanish flag.

Spanish diplomacy is usually believed to be long winded, and so it is when improperly conducted; but nothing is more to the point and satisfactory when conducted with a de termination to settle matters, as it was by Commander Topete. He understood the thing, and commenced by giving his correspondent twentyfour hours to write in and settle. This brought an answer, and as it was not quite clear, he sent another note, with an officer to wait for the reply. The reply was satisfactory to Topete, but not to Concha. So Topete again opened the correspondence, and gave Garza twenty-four hours to pay in. The result was that the whole matter was settled amicably, and both parties continued on the best possible terms, assuring each other of their mutual high consideration. We commend the Topete plan of diplomatic correspondence to our government. If they adopt it it will save them much labor and trouble, and do our citizens generally a vast deal of good-Mr. American Consul Chase would not then be obliged to close his house and whistle for the money that Garza, Marin and other bandit leaders have squeezed out of him and other American merchants, just as the Spanish merchants were squeezed. And if the United States government would exhibit the same promptitude that Spain has in this instance, in forcing the revolutionary leaders in Mexico and other Spanish American States to restore their plunder, such a course would go far towards stopping the internal dissensions of those countries. As merchants are the only the first that are plundered by rebel leaders, and in this way the civil wars are sustained. Commander Topete has given us a useful lesson how Spanish and Mexican diplomacy should be conducted, and we kope our government will profit by it.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—There are still further indications that the Atlantic cable may yet be brought into working condition. We learn from Newfoundland that excellent currents continue to pass through, though no intelligible signals have been received from the Irish coast since Saturday.

In connection with the transmission of the word "Henley," on that day, we learn from a despatch from Valentia, dated December 1, and received in London, that Mr. Henley was then about to proceed to the former point, for the purpose of testing the cable with his powerful machine. It is probable, then, that the signals partially received on Saturday were intended to announce the fact that his apparatus was at that time working.

It is stated that the laying of the shore end of the cable at Valentia is completed, and all further attempts at underrunning will be postponed until spring. In the meantime, why not permit Mr. Hughes to try his electric apparatus? It will be remembered that he offered to try the power of his fine machine as soon as the cable could be got to transmit a perfect current, and guaranteed to make the connection between the two countries by his plan, if it were possible to be done at all. He very prudently declined to risk his reputation on a cable whose continuity was interrupted; but now that the currents seem to pass freely, he might apply his delicate instruments with success. It is worth trying.

AMERICAN ART-THE RANNEY TESTIMONIAL-We perceive that the sum raised by the exhibition and sale of the late William Ranney's works, as well as of those contributed by his brother artists, to raise a fund for his family, amounts in the aggregate to about ten thousand dollars. The fact speaks volumes for the generosity and high artistic feeling of the profession. It is examples like these which stimulate the art student to noble aims, by showing bim that his co-laborers feel an interest in his efforts. and that his responsibilities as well as his fame are held to be their common property. It is thus that great schools of art are created; and we augur from the noble spirit which has dictated this movement in favor of the family of Mr. Ranney, that there is amongst American artists generally a desire to found something like a national reputation for the productions of their body.

SILVER COIN AND CURBENCY DOCTORS.—Our military friend of the Courier and Enquirer proposce, in view of the plethora of silver coin and the discount at which it is sold in the market, that Congress shall enact a law forcing people to take in payment of their dues our depreciated silver currency at its nominal instead of its real value. On the other hand, the currency doctors of the Havana Diario de la Marina complain of possible importance of this technical issue, which I the great scarcity of silver coin in Cuba, and pro-

pose a new coinage of 20, 10, 5 and 24 cent pieces, at a standard equal to the present forced value of seventeen dollars for the Spanish onnce. The point of the recommendations of these currency tinkers is, that each wishes to do away, by special enactment, with what the other wishes to attain-both of them forgetting the true laws of currency and values, which make it impossible for any government by local legislation to alter the relative values of gold and silver in the great republic of trade. We recommend both our friend of "the regular army" and him of the Havana Diario to read some elementary book on currency and values before they endeavor again to become currency doctors.

JUSTICE TO COMMODORE STEWART .- A good thing has been done by the government in the restoration of a long list of worthy, well tried and experienced payal officers to active service. who were among the heavy catalogue of the victims of the ill advised and disgraceful proceedings of that Star Chamber inquisition of fifteen. We congratulate the officers concerned, the service, and the country, that so many of the wrongs committed by that inquisitorial board have been righted; and we are glad to perceive that there is every prospect of a full restoration to his rightful position at the head of the navy list of that heroic and distinguished veteran of the good ship Constitution, Commodore Stewart. Upon the sea, as with General Scott in the land ervice, Commodore Stewart very properly stands first among our living heroes, and instead of being set aside on account of his years, he should be promoted. At all events, the least that can be done for him, as an act of justice, is his restoration to the position from which he was "retired" by that aforesaid extraordinary inquisitorial board of fifteen. We therefore hope that the recommendation of the President, in behalf of the gallant old Commodore, and the corresponding movement of Mr. Hale in the Senate. will be promptly carried out.

More Ald to Mount Vernon

NEW YORK, Dec. 18, 1868.

TO THE MANAGERS OF THE MOONT VERNON ASSOCIATION:-LADRES-As a true American I cannot let this opportuni y pass without contributing my mite towards the pur base of Mount Vernon, the resting place of the " Father of bis Country." I therefore respectfully inform you that I will give you the use of my hall, 444 droadway, with the gross receipts taken on Morday evening, Dec. 27, by the performance of the Campbell Minstrels. Should this meet with your approbation an early reply is respectfully requested.

E. SNIFFIN. Proprietor of the Campbell Mins

OFFICE OF MOUNT VIRNON ASSOCIATION, COOPER INSTITUTE, Dec. 21, 1858.

Mr. F. Seiffer, Proprietor of Campbell Ministrels:—
She—Your obliging and generous offer to devote to the Mount Verbon Fund the gross receip's taken on Monday evening, Dec. 27, at the performance of the Campbell Ministrels, has occasioned us a high degree of sattlefaction. We are very happy to recognise in this another evidence of streis, has occasioned us a nigh degree of sat.efaction. We are very happy to recognise in this another evidence of the interest excited by the cause in whose behalf we labor, and accept very cordially and gratefully the patriotic proposal.

E. BANCROFT,

MARIA DALY,

SUSAN M. PARISH,

MARY MORRIS HAMILTON,

Executive

Committee.

The Paraguay Expedition.

WARRINGTON, Fla., Dec. 12, 1858. The chartered steamer Metacomet arrived here from New Orleans, on the 29th ult. She was put in commission on the 8th instant, having on that morning received he officers and crew from the United States steamer Arctic which arrived here from Washington on the 6th instant. The Metacomet is now taking in her stores, and will be ready for sea the latter part of next week, but it is not supposed she will sait at that time, unless specific orders are received from Washington. Her officers are lieute. Commanding—W. H. Macomb; First Leutenant—C. H. Weils; second Lieutenants—G. Click and J. G. Maxwell; Captani's Clerk—John L. Keffer; Purser's Clerk—M. T. Dooley; Engineers, acting, First—S. Montgomery; Second—Wm. C. Seiden; Pirid—Geo. G. Farron. Her ship's company consists of only twenty-two seamen and tweaty-two firemen, brought by the Arctic; but it is supposed that she will take a few ordinary scanner from this yard. The United States steamer Arctic, Liout. Lovell commanding, left here yesterday morning for Washington. The wheather is cool here, and the work on the new sloop-of-war is progressing rapidly. which arrived here from Washington on the 6th instant

The Sickles and Tucker Difficulty The following letters explain themselves. They cer-

tainly have a slight odor of burnt gunpowder about them.

The following note, it is asserted, was placed in the

PROM MR. TUCKER TO MR. SICKLES.

AMBOY, N. J., 1800 22, 1858.

DANIEL E. SICKLES, Esq.:—Sir—An unmistakeable letter from me to you will appear in to morrow's New York newspapers, a copy of which I cannot send you without, perhaps, embarrassing the bearer of it. You will understand from this the necessity of reading to morrow morning's papers in another State, unless you desire legal detention in thus. Yours, J. C. TUCKER.

WERNENDAY, I. YO'ORCE, P. M. WEDNEDAY, 1% o'clock P. M.

LETTER REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVE.

DARLY NEWS BUILDINGS, No. 138 NASSAU SCREET.)

NEW YOUR CITY, Dec. 22, 1888.

DANIEL E. Sickles, Eeq. :—Sir.—On the 4th inst. I set you a "note" and "memoranda" of "charge" by m triend Dr. Ogden, who verbally explained to you what required.

triend Dr. Ogden, who verbally explained to you what I required.

Mr. Batterworth, your appointed friend, sought to diplomatize upon the guarded and covert obrascelegy necessarily employed to avoid rendering ourselves amenable to the law; but subsequently, in his letter of Dec. 9, says.—'Mr. Seckies considers, and I believe justly, that Mr. Tucker's letter to him amounts to a challenge.' You were a long time arriving at a plan conclusion, and were even then, deastons of making "satisfactory explanations" for insulting almsions to the dead. Most men would have fought first, and explanated—afterward.

My "note" of Dec. 4 was withdrawn by my friend, to admit of such "explanations," contrary to my wishes. You have placed before the public, turough the medium of the press, our differences and correspondence; I am, therefore compelled to adopt the same channel of communication in irrevocably renewing my "note" or "challenge" to you, subject, in the fullest sense, to the "hostile" construction which you place upon it. I shall expect to hear from you before the 25th instant

J. C. TUCKER.

It is stated that a copy of the above was subsequently forwarded through the Post Office to Mr. Sickies, care of S. T. Butterworth, Eq.

Brooklyn City News.

APPLICATION FOR A NEW TRIAL.—Peter Dawson, convicted last week in the Court of Sessions of assault and battery last week in the Court of Sessions of assault and battery upon Wm. J. Poits, with intent to kill, was brought up yesterday for sentence. His counsel made a motion for a new triat, on the ground that the prisoner had been conjusted of an offence of which he had not been proved guity by the evidence. Counsel heid that the first objectionable refinarks and first actual assault had been committed by Potts and that the prisoner assaulted him a return, but with no intention to take life. The flastrict Attorney thought the case was too plain to need argument. The Jodge (Morris) stated that he would give his doc-sion this (Thursday) morning. Dawson was thereupon remanded.

THE LIQUOR CAME. - The trial of persons indicted for sell ing liquor without license, was continued in the Court of Sessions yesterday, and the following were convicted:
John Kesnan, Wm. Hoger, Martin Bailwinkle and Samuel
Smith. John Delaney was acquitted on a similar charge;
and in the case of Henry Albert, the jury did not agree.

ty Intelitgence.

DELECTABLE CHASS MATCH SERVICE NEW YORK AV Pantapanera. - This match was resumed last night at all 'clock, in the Merchants' Exchange. The game was com-

o'clock, in the Merchante Exchange. The game was a menced on Seturday evening, and continued during To day and Wednesday evenings. The following were moves made last night—

Philadelphia. New Fork.

20—R. R. to K. P. takes P. 11—R. takes P. P. to O. S. 22—R. to K. S. Q. R. to K. Z. 24—R. to K. S. P. to K. Z. 24—R. to K. S. P. to Q. S. 25—Q. to Q. R. 4 (check)

22—Q. to Q. R. 4 (check)

23—Q. to Q. R. 4. Q. R. to K. Z. 27—Rt. to K. Kt. 4. P. to K. R. 4. At this stage the game was adjourned, to be result At this stage the game was adjourned, to be resume

on Tuesday pight next.

STRANCE DESCRIPTION OF AN OLD MAN.—We have received a communication from Mr. Tayscott, of the Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office, earing that an elderity gentleman called at his office some time since to recurs a passage to Europe, and, per agreement, sent his trucks there on the following day by the Hudson River Kaliroad, since which time he has never been seen or heard from The old gentleman's name was Wm. McKle; the same name was on the trunk. It is feared some ill has befailen byn.

OBGANEATION OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE AMELICULATION OF THE JEWN.—A meeting of the Society for the Amelicration of the Jewn was held at the Bible Home, Astor place, last evening, for the purpose of effecting a re-organization, the chair being temperarily occupied by fev. John Guidin. A committee was appointed to nominate officers, which reported in favor of Rev. John Guidin. A committee was appointed to nominate officers, which reported in favor of Rev. John Guidin. A committee was appointed to nominate officers, which reported in favor of Grey John Guidin for President, Rev. T. Bourne for Corresponding Secretary, Rev. J. H. Browning for Treasurer, and twenty other gentlemen to compose a Board of Directors, among whom was the name of Damel F. Demann. The report was unanimously atopted. Several persons had their names recorded as members of the society, and an adjournment was then had till next Wodnesday afternoon.

" sew York Ladies' Famy Fairs. PANCY FAIRS FOR VARIOUS CHARITABLE AND BE

LIGIOUS OF JUTE ALL DENOMINATIONS REPRESENTED—LARGE SUMS OF MONKY RAISED—WITO ARE THE PATRONS!—WHAT ARE THE ARTICLES SOLD AND THE PROFITS, ETC.

Ladies' fancy fairs for charitable and religious objects are decidedly an institution in the Northern and Evitera States, in almost every church of which fairs are frequantly ave . Especially at this season of the year in New York are these fairs given, and to-day there are open nearly a dozen, whose proceeds are to be devoted

o var ous purposes. These fairs are an inexhaustible source of revenue

If a church is built and a few hundred doltars are needed to pay the last instalment, a ladies' fair is the itevitable consequence. If the pulpit wants re fitting, the bouse repainting, the minister's salary increasing, the poor of the parish assistance, the San day School a library, or the debt of a church can celling, the sadies are sure to get up a fair with a prompt ness and efficiency which might well be emulated by the other sex sometimes. The fairs are not unproductive of interest and amusement to the fair originators. Months of preparation are of course needed, and during this time he social sewing circles are busy as bees, and the young lady members have such nose times being seen home in the evening. Then comes the day of preparing the table for the momentous fair. The chief manageresses marsha their forces with the skill of so many generals, and arrange their tables with an attractiveness perfectly irresistible Large amounts of goods of various kinds are donated by frien's of the cause, and, with the handiwork of the ladies, a fair assortment is generally presented. There comes the day of the opening, and what with the desire o do good to the cause, the anxiety to make a bargain or the charm of the fair ones who attend the tables, the rooms are pretty sure to be well filled. It has been too much the custom in former years to affix such extravagant prices to articles on sale that but few purchases were made by the visiters. This practice, how ever, seems to be gradually growing into disuse, as it was found that even the good of a cause rarely enabled the ladies to sell articles for more than their real value, and the close of the fair witnessed a ruinous sale at auction This year the prices seem to be quite reasonable, and generally a small admission foe is charged at the door

generally a small admission foe is charged at the door. This exacts a small tribute from each visiter, where before many went without spending anything, and together with the increased inducement to buy, the profits are found to be more than under the old system.

The fairs this year—commencing most of them this week—have been unfortunate in having bad weather, but, as will be seen below, have been well patronized. One of our indefatigable corps, with a perfect recklessness of shoe leather, and to the great profit of stage proprietors and city railroad companies, has visited the following:—LADIES' UNION AID SOCIETY FAIR AT NISLO'S.

Of the many attractions which have been not

Of the many attractions which have been presented to the public in Niblo's theatre, probably none have been more unique, novel or pleasing to the public than the fair now being held in that place by the Ladies' Union Aid Society of the Methodist denomination for the benefit of the institution for aged and indigent females. Nearly every church of that denomination in the city is represented in the society, and seventeen of them have stands for the sale of articles in the fair; the whole being under the charge of Ladies of the various churches. The entre area of the stage over the parquette and boxes is covered with a brilliant citylay of articles of every description to be found at fairs of the kind, each stand presenting some peculiarity to distinguish it from its neighbor. The room is tastefully decorated with banners, evergreens, &c., and, with the brilliant assemblage which is present during the day and evening, afterds ample return for the small admission fee charged at the door. The exercises were agreeably varied yesterday with a promenade concert by Robertson's band. The society has held fairs for the two years last past—the two neiting the handsome sum of \$11,000 for the faud of the society. This year the fair will remain open all this week—six days, instead of four, as formerly—and in spite of the unfavorable weather the prospects are that \$10,000 will be supplied for the pressing beeds of the society. Even without a purpose to purchase from the extensive assortment of holiday presents, a view of the fair is well worthy the price of admission charged. that place by the Ladies' Union Aid Society of the

FAIR OF THE LADIES OF THE MEMORIAL CHURCH. The Ladies' Benevolent Society of this church (Dr. Wain right's) are holding a fair at No. 751 Broadway, for the benefit of the poor of the parish. The object of the society is to encourage industry, while at the same time they reis to encourage industry, while at the same time they relieve the poor. They therefore give out much work to deserving persons, who are therally paid for it, and are often presented with the work after it is paid for. Many of the articles on exhibition are garments thus made. There is a great variety of toys and fancy articles to piease every taste, and the refreshment table, supplied by the liberality of several ladies, has been a source of some moone. The fair remains open during the week, and the ladies are anxious to make up for lost time in the recent bad weather. They hope to realise \$1,000 towards their laudable purpose, and cortainly the energy displayed by them in making, soliciting and arranging their extensive assortment deserves appreciation.

LADIES' HOSPITAL PAIR.

The object of this fair is to aid the New York Infirmary for Women, to furnish a school for nurses, and educate female physicians. They are to remain open to night and have thus far been quite successful-most of the costly have thus far been quite successful—most of the costly goods having been at first taken. They have, however, a stock of books, farcy goods and toys left, which they wish to dispose or, together with some of the stock of remaining, which were liberally consisted to them. They have held fairs for two years past, realizing about \$1,000 on the two, and expect to equal the average this year. They expect particular remembrance from the takes, a decree because at No. 765 Broadway. From January to Dember, 1858, there have been 2,888 patients treated at the informer, and five ladies have resided in the institution to the tire practice of the house and dispensary.

FAIR OF THE LADIES OF CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH The ladies of this congregation are holding a fair in the basement of the church for the benefit of the poor. They charge no admission fee, and expose a great variety of bolday articles for sale. They realized tast year over \$500, and expect to do as well the year. They have, during the last five years, raised \$15,000. They have many overful as wen as ornamental articles in their exhibition; and, considering that the pretty girls can be seen free of charge, no doubt the expectations of a profitable fair will be realized. FAIR OF THE LADIES OF THE FREE CHURCH OF THE

The ladies of this church, in conjunction with many of

those who have from time to time moved further up town, are bolding a fair in the basement of the church, town, are belding a fair in the basement of the church, No. 130 Stanton street, for the benefit of its fund. They have a large variety of the usual articles, including a number of excellent drawings and paintings, excuted by indies of the congregation, and many useful articles. They have fitted up quite a saloon for refreshments, and have something to please the taste of any who have interest enough in the church to call. The church is free, and owing to the press of the population towards the upper part of the city, it is desirable that the present favorite patier, who has for years labored in this field, should be seconded in his efforts, and the ladies seem determined to help him. The fair remains open to-day.

PAIR OF THE LABIES OF TRANSPIGURATION CHURCH. The ladies of this church are holding a fair in the school. for the benefit of the church, at the corner of Mott and Cross streets. They have a fine collection of valuable and desirable articles, including Chinese and Japanese toys, suitable for presents. In spite of the locality and unfavorable weather, they have realized well so far, and hope to angment the fund to the amount of \$1,000. There had fair realized \$1,370, and certainly this ought to be quite as successful for the same object. During the evenings, until Christians ove, the school will be a favorite resort for all favorable to the cause.

MOUNT OLIVET BAPTIST CRUSCH LADIES' PAIR. This fair, for the benefit of the church, opened on the 21st just., and will be open from 16 A. M. to 16 P. M. til Christmas, and on that day. The large room of Mozart Hall is tastefully decorated, and set out with stands for the sale of articles outable for the ectasion. This evening they give a vocal concert, without extra charge, the ad-mission being only ten cents.

KASTREN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH LADIES' PAIR. The ladies of this church opened a fair in their lecture room, corner of Converneur and Madison streets, tast even ing, which will remain open to-day and to morrow evenings, commencing at 6 P. M. They charge but a small somession fee, which is but a tribe compared with a view of the busy and enlivening scene. Of course, the usual boilday articles are on sale.

PAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF VOUND DEAF MITTER. This fair has been open four days, at the Cooper Instinte, and has not been as more eafait as might be wished A sale of the remaining articles takes place on Priday night, when it is to be hoped the finances will present a hight, when it is to be hoped the brances will peckent a more observing aspect. There is at present no institution in the world where deaf frates can be educated under twelve years of age; and those in charge of our own ten Governors, or Fandall's Island, are, it is said, kept with the idiots. The fair is bold in one of the unoccupied stores, and has an entrance on both Third and Fourth avenues. RESUME.

Besides the above mentioned, the Orchard street Uni erealist church had an exhibition and fair last evening for the benefit of the Sanday school, realizing a handsome sum. The ladies of the South Baptist church open a fair at Dodworth's Hall, No soe Broadway, this evening. The aggregate receipts of all these fairs during the week can-not be far from \$100,000—a nice Christmas plum.

FRANK COURT - CITCUIT - Part 1. - Non. 1226, 2370, 2501, 2507, 2513, 2518, 2517, 2519, 2511, 2521, 2521, 2527, 2521, 252

2714, 2484, 2810. Stermion Cours.—Adjourned for the term. The case of Stater vs. Wood still on. Common Piras.—By Court without a Jury.—Part 1.—Nos. 271, 290, 349, 350, 353, 364, 359, 862, 365, 365, 365, 367, 419, 456, 438, 448, 511 ho 519. Part 2.—Nos. 348, 357, 400, 489, 466, 467, 468, 492, 494 to 510.

THE MOUNT VERNON PRIE-TIMED NIGHT-A GRAND CON-AND A CREAT JAN. - IAM Begin between four and five people aspectifed at the Academy of Music to witness the spiendid deterated of b. half come, and to nates to the exchanting strains of Susard's unriquite tand. This has been connectionably the greatest tour of the festival. The bill was very select and factionable. and all that sort of thing, but the marameth ornicates tas night brought out not only the middle classes in all thou forces, but in all their beau y, for it was a general remark that the proportion of bright eyes and brilliant com-plessione was far greater had night than on the aria coratic turn out of Tuesday night. The concert was an afarable one in every artistic respect, and we are giat to harn that it is to be repeated on Christmas Eve (Friday). Haydo's famous Christmas symphony would be an appre printe addition to the programme.

Saunders' Metallic Tablet & abop.—This, the genuine article, has never been equalied to producing the keer out possible edge to a racor. For one to J. & S. CAUNDERS, No. 5 AND House

Our Hollday Hat, WARNOCK & CO., HATTERS, 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Ratel

White, the linter, resultanters has bits freewich street, corner of Robinson. Lucine' rich ture for fall order.

Genin's Festival Hat stival Hat Is an appropriate HoLIDAY PRESENT. Price \$4, 211 Broadway

The Hatter Makes the Man, As well as the tallor.
See GENIN'S HOLIDAY HAT.
Now ready at 214 Broadway.

Scotch Caps.

Just received by steamer Persia 100 dozen Alma and Removal caps, to which we invite the attention of our customers and travelling public.

Leaders of fashion, Nos. S, 4 and 5 Astor nouse, Broadway.

Leary & Co.,
Leaders and introducers of fashion for gentlemen's hate,
will this day introduce their January hats for young men.

The Only Place.-Remember that the To-2 place to purchase furs, in oase you want to make your was sister or mether a present of a set of furs is at KNYXX. Broadway. This is a valuable item of intelligence—to an get it.

David's Holiday Hats are Beautiful to tyle and finish. Give him a call at 299 Broadway.

Fancy Ties, per late Steamers, at Green's birt and turnishing store, No. 1 Astor House. For Presents.—Beautifully Made Embred-dered cross platt and French bosom shirts. MOODY'S, 352 Brox lway.

For Presents.—Elegant Robes de Chambre 25 to \$25. MODDY'S, 262 Breadway.

Boys' Overcoats, in Great Variety, at Cor.

Merry Christmas, Ludies-And if You West to make presents for the holitays, you can get be utiful our broidered tottet sups for gentiemen, also, Isdies', misses boys' and chitaren's boots and shoes, all sates and present J. B. MILLER & OU'S., 387 Canal street.

Gurney's New Gallery,

Photographs, daguerrestypes, ministures in oil, ivorytypes ac., for the holidays. Open uil 9 P. M. for free inspection.

10 Cents Gets Your Likeness at Kimbell's -Sucerier ambretypes, in every style, at high and low prices Factory 347 Broadway. 10,000 Ressors for 10,000 Clever Fellows to

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Brady's Holiday Presents.—Photograph.

embrotypes, deguerroctypes and melain types for the days; new and beautiful syles. 350 Broadway, over the Bond's Celebrated Boston and Oyster Crack-

ers, sods and wine biscutt, sold by all grocers. Received free every morning by the wholesale agents. A. W. HYDE & CO., 180 Chambers street. Smithsonian House, Broadway, Conducted

on the European plan. A spiculaid dinner every day o'clock, for 50 cents. A new feature in the system. A Chest of good Ten for One Dollar.—Also ten pounds of excellent come tor \$1, at CHAISTIANSONS ten warehouse, No. 1 Chambers atreet.

Christmas Marketing .- A Broadway wi offer for sole at his market, 844 Broadway one door above. Thirteenth atreat, on Friday, Dec. 24. A choice tot of Cut beer county beef. Kentucky mountain mutten, and Sucka county poulty.

For Presents .- Boxes Containing half a don cambric bandkerchiefs, 21 to and \$3. MOUDY'S, 262 Broadway

707 Broadway first block bolow the new York Hotel ap endid assortment of steece below the new york rictal a spendid assortment of steece couple years at years of the world, artisriciary colored groups, statuary, 4°, 4°, 4°, pat received. Gallery upon till 9 P. M. for free inspection.

Holldey Presents for Small Children, ortment at 149 Folion street, up stars. A general a The Lindsey Blues Polks, Composed by

litle representing the company in full uniform, will be pap-lished in a lew days by a little. Postick the, 54, Menadury Notice.-Three second hand Fire proof \$-co. tranie very low. STRARNNA MARVIN, 40 Mar

Buy Bond's Celebrated Boston and Oyster Sold by all grocers.

A. W. HYDE & CO., 189 Chambers street. A. W. Faber's Lead Pencils sold at Retail by all stationers, at wholesale, only, by R. FARER, sole agent, its William street.

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Definince Substituteder Suffer-With Potons, powder proof locks and cross bars, who, for any burga-proof partie some. Depot 192 Post street. M. PATRIES. Cenuire Camphor Ice, for Caring Chapped

and fine is only minuscripted by R. W. V. ADERI in Copyright secured, all others are munterfeits. Depar-llowery, Soid every where. fiellard's Chlorids cure aggravated cases of the omasism, also fever and agost or chiefs and dumb fever if cure not effected, the money to be returned. Depot, he Pearl sireet, N. Y.

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the best in the world; wholesole and vitely applied, at No. 6 aster House, Queru's Cod Liver Oil Jelly can be Tak without taste of the sel, Office 136 Fourth avenue P FOLD, CLAY & OD., No 1 Fietcher street, who is sell ages

Barry's Tricopherous is the Best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleanants, curies, preserving and restoring the bair. Lades try it Bolt by all druggins. Dr. C. Howard Marshall Cures Catarrh, Cor-

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Ten Thomsand Beaths,

Very Important to gardeners and houseweepire. There is not a sarden but one be preserved from the revenue of inso-ca, or a house that came to preserved from the revenue of inso-ca, layer's magnetic powder. One dollar invested will nor may be profit and pleasure. It is the powdered of a plant, discovered by a Lyon, a French botanfet, in the interior of Apai, the title and garden worms, reaches, beforega, note, trick, must note, that and domestic animals. The governments enthance ties of fourope have liberally rewarded Mr. Lyon, I took be ordered through any merchant.

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While pitte are musted for row and more, femple floaks, 20 come; regular rares, 20 count and \$1.

Steamers, ables, boxes, public buildings, Ao., cleared cronches, Ac., by control, and warranted.

suited daily (Sundays excepted), between the hours of 1) and 1 f. M., in reference to discases of the eye and ear, his other 538 Broadway. See That Your Greecer Keeps Bond's Cel-rated Boston and oyster crackers. A. W. HYLK A CO., 180 Chambers street

If you want a good Strengthening Plasters, on of KNAPP'S Indian Strengthening Plasters. A Sweet Breath and Pearl-white Teeth

What is more disgusting than a bad breath? The subject is a delicate to be referred to by your best and most intimate as extent. For refineir gentlemen and beautiful lattice move is a clety with this amoving incubin, sufficient to annihilate as the subject of flatting is prairie flower will at once reinfer the subject of flatting in prairie flower will at once reinfer the subject of flatting in prairie flower will at once reinfer the subject of flatting in prairie flower will at once reinfer the subject of flatting in the subject of the sub

Eye and Ear .- Dr. Lighthill may be Cor